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FOR THE RACES.
MOET & CHANDON'S
DRY IMPERIAL... 1 Doz. Quarts \$59
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H.M. KING EDWARD VII.
SOLE AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

Hongkong Daily Press.

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GRAND PRIX PARIS 1900
The Highest Possible Award.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
PENS.
Of Highest Quality, and having
Greatest Durability, are there-
fore CHEAPEST.
The Only Award Chicago, 1893.
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No. 14,004

號肆零千肆萬壹第

日叁拾月正年亥十二緒光

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10TH 1903

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號十月貳年叁零百九仟壹英港

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

RAINIER BEER
"THE FINEST BEER BREWED
IN AMERICA."

FOR THE RACES

A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

SOLE IMPORTERS.

**CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S**

PR. OF \$11.75 PER DOZEN

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Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to

SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong.

**HONGKONG HIGHLEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
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1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
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2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
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4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

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8.45 p.m. & 9 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m., very 1 hour.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
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6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1902.

**VICTORIA
CYCLE
EMPORIUM.**

THE pleasure of cycling consists in having
First-class Machine, and the above
Establishment is always leading in this respect.
We are Agents for the famous "NEW
HOWE" and "MONOPOLE" CYCLES,
and we also supply fittings of every description.
Repairs can be had in Second-hand Machines.
Repairs executed with promptitude and skill.
Enamelling a Speciality.

McKIRDY & CO.,
43 & 45A, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1901.

MACLAREN'S IMPERIAL

CANADIAN CHEESE,

IN JARS (MEDIUM AND SMALL).

Wholesale and Retail from

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net 10 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.75 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

He gong, 3rd December, 1902.

WINCHESTER CARABINES.

12 SHOT REPEATING. CALIBRE 44.

Excellent arm for Travellers in the interior
of China as well as Officers of Coast Steamers.
ALSO CARTRIDGES IN STOCK.

LUTGENS, EINSTMANN & CO.,

14, DES VOGES ROAD.

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DAVID CORSE & SON

MERCHANT NAVY

NATY BOILED

LONG PEAK

RELIANCE CROWN

TARPAULING

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.

Sole Agents.

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WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

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CHAMPAGNES.

POMMERY AND GREN0.

BOLLINGER.

GIESLER.

IRROY.

LOUIS ROEDERER.

KRUG.

LANSON.

PAUL DOMMIER.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

SOLE AGENTS, HONGKONG AND CHINA.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1903.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,

\$25 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY

\$12.50 PER CASE.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—

THE "PALL MALL,"

\$22 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL

BLEND WHISKY,

\$11.75 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS

AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG.

C. P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT

\$22 PER DOZ.

This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour
See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassell.

DOURO PORT,

\$15.75 PER DOZ.

A fine, full, and fruity wine.

AMOROSO SHERRY,

\$22 PER DOZ.

LA TORRE SHERRY,

\$18.50 PER DOZ.

A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.

BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—

D.O.M.,

\$43.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS.

\$45.50 PER 2 DOZ. PINTS.

THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK OF ENGLISH SADDLERY.

PIGSKIN SADDLES FROM 6 TO 12 LBS.

RACING SADDLES 3½ LBS. POLO SADDLES 7 LBS.

NUMNAHS AND WEIGHT CLOTHS.

BRIDLES, GIRTHS, SPURS, BITS.

STIRRUP IRONS AND LEATHERS

RIDING WHIPS, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

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W. BREWER & CO. 23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

"A SOLDIER'S LOVE STORY": A

ROMANCE OF HONGKONG; AND "SELF

SACRIFICE" BY GILES WHEATLEY

(Mrs. R. F. JOHNSON). Price \$1.00.

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ALMANACK 1903. Price 90 cents.

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Crowe's New Naval Pocket-Book ... \$4.25

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PING PONG BALLS.

BOY'S OWN ANNUAL,

GIRLS' OWN ANNUAL,

YOUNG ENGLAND VOLUME,

LITTLE FOLKS, &c., &c.

ENGLISH AND EGYPTIAN

CIGARETTES.

PLAYING CARDS.

CROQUET.

TENNIS. CRICKET, &c.

THE CHOICEST AND BEST

VARIETIES OF

CONFECTIONERY

FROM

PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON, NEW YORK.

G. GIRAUT,

6, QUEEN'S ROAD.

[a40]

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EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN

A. CHEE & Co., 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

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THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LD.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS NOW IN OPERATION IN CANTON AND

KOWLOON.

INCANDESCENT LAMPS, ARC LAMPS AND

NERNST LAMPS SUPPLIED.

ESTIMATES MADE FOR ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL WORK AND SUPPLIES.

Apply to—

THE MANAGER OF WORKS AT HUNGHOM;

OR

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

[a26]

COTTAM & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S COMPLETE OUTFITTER—

DENT'S WALKING AND DRIVING GLOVES,

DRESSING GOWNS, TRAVELLING RUGS,

WARM UNDERCLOTHING, &c., &c.

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VICTORIA LITHOGRAPHIC PRESS.

3, DUDDELL STREET.

LITHOGRAPHIC AND MUSIC PRINTERS, PAPER AGENTS, &c.

EACH DEPARTMENT UNDER TRAINED EUROPEAN SUPERVISION. LATEST

MACHINERY FOR PRODUCING FIRST-CLASS WORK.

AGENTS FOR—

Messrs. PARSONS BROS., PAPER MERCHANTS, London, New York, and Sydney

Leading lines kept in stock.

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NERNST

NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.

BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY!

AS CHEAP AS GAS!

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. OR SIEMSEN & CO.

[a70]

"KEEP PACE WITH THE TIMES"

BY DRINKING THE WHISKY OF TO-DAY

"SCOTLAND'S BEST."

WATKINS, LD., HONGKONG.

BONZOLINE.

The SUBSTITUTE for IVORY in the

TROPICS. Does not crack or change its shape.

Is coloured throughout and always keeps its

colour.

Has the same hardness, click and elasticity

as the very best ivory.

BONZOLINE BILLIARD BALLS, size 2½ inch.

Rs. 31/8 set of three.

BONZOLINE POOL BALLS, size 2½ inch.

Rs. 12/6 set of twelve.

BONZOLINE PYRAMID BALLS, size 2½ inch.

Rs. 16/8 set of sixteen.

BONZOLINE SNOOKER BALLS, size 2½ inch.

Rs. 23/1 set of twenty-two.

C. LAZARUS & Co.

BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS.

60 & 61, BENTINCK STREET.

CALCUTTA. 2119-2

LOST.

IN Botanic Gardens on Sunday afternoon

LADY'S SABLE NECKLET. Finder

will be rewarded on returning to—

1, COLLEGE GARDENS.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1903.

H. F. CARMICHAEL

CONSULTING ENGINEER,

SURVEYOR AND CONTRACTOR.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," HONGKONG.

A B C Code, 4th Edition

A 1 Code.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 232.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1902.

COLD STORAGE

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LD.,

have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold

Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will

be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays

I-TIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
FOR THE RACES.

CHAMPAGNE.

JULES MUMM & CO.

As supplied to Royal and Imperial
Houses of Europe.

WHISKY.

WATSON'S CELEBRATED

BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH WHISKY.

BRANDY.

Pure COGNAC of the finest quality.

SHERRY, PORT, CLARET.

Choice Wines of superior quality,
specially selected.

BURGUNDY.

Sparkling and still.

AUSTRALIAN CLARETS AND
HOCKS.

AERATED WATERS.

Absolute purity guaranteed.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES,
CONFECTIONERY.

Ac. Ac. Ac.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

BIRTH.

On the 30th January, at Kobe, the wife of G.
C. MURRAY, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On the 6th February, at St. John's Cathedral,
by the Rev. F. T. Johnson, M.A., assisted by
the Rev. E. H. Good, M.A., R.N., Joseph, eldest son
of the late H. D. C. Hooper, Solicitor, Bristol, to
MABEL ELIZABETH, daughter of G. J. B. Sayer,
Civil Engineer, H. M. Naval Yard, Hongkong.

DEATHS.

On the 7th February, at 5.30 p.m., at Govern-
ment Civil Hospital, GEORGINA MATINA, the dearly
beloved wife of A. W. J. SIMMONS, P. W. Dept.,
aged 30 years. Deeply regretted.

On the 23rd December, at Potung, GEORGE
ALBERT ERICH, only son of H. H. von BROWNE,
aged 1 year and 5 months.

On the 4th February, at the Isolation Hospital,
Shanghai, MILNEBROCK YORKE.

On the 6th February, at Potung, HARRY
BELFORD, son of the late Capt. JOHN WILKES,
Commander, P. & O. S. N. Co., aged 41 years.

The Daily Press.

PRINTING OFFICE: 11, DES VOGES ROAD, CT.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 10th February, 1903.

It might be supposed that the lapse of
time between the posting of a letter from
Peking to London and the return of that
letter in published form to China must
deprive it of most, if not of all, of its interest
for those who live out here. But this cannot
be said of any of the communications of
Dr. Morrison to the *Times*, for so much of
the information which he is able to get
seems never to become known through other
sources, while even if the facts are public
the well-known correspondent's comments
on them possess a value peculiarly their
own. One of the most recent issues of the
Times contained a letter dated Peking, the
12th November last, in which Dr. Morrison
wrote at considerable length on the topic of
Manchuria and the Russian railway. If
anything were needed to emphasise the
impression that Russia has no intention
whatever of withdrawing from Manchuria
this letter should do so. Beginning with
an affirmation of his belief in the statement
that the whole Far Eastern question might
have been changed, if at the time of the
joint representation by Russia, France, and
Germany that the occupation by Japan of
the ceded Peninsula of Liaotung would be
detrimental to the lasting peace of the
Orient, Japan had obtained, as she easily
could have obtained, a self-denying under-
standing that no one of the three Powers
would ever occupy the territory from which
she was being ousted. "But the under-
standing was not asked for, and within less
than three years Russia was in military

occupation of the territory and fortress
"from which she had ejected Japan. And,
"more than that, she had, with unrivalled
"diplomatic dexterity, secured the right to
"join this fortress in the south with a
"Russian city that was being erected in the
"heart of Manchuria, which city was itself
"to be united by three different lines of
"railway with the Russian territory of
"Siberia. Thus Manchuria has been oc-
"cupied and has become another great
"province of the Russian Empire. Only
"armed force can now drive Russia out of
"Manchuria, the armed force of some other
"Power than China." The letter goes on
to describe how Russia is trying to make
her position in Manchuria impregnable,
and the description is remarkable, but un-
fortunately too long for quotation here.
The railway itself alone is a wonderful
achievement, with its 1,555 miles of rails, so
laid that it passes by the gates of almost
every important city in Manchuria until it
reaches Port Arthur. The direction of the
line has been changed several times, "each
change of direction bringing the railway
further to the south and looping on to
Russian territory an ever-increasing area
of Manchuria." But it is not the railway
alone that compels admiration. The energy
which has transformed the whole province
is manifested in many ways.

This marvellous energy, as Dr. Morrison
calls it, is nowhere more manifested than in
the establishment of towns, sometimes where
but a few huts or nothing at all originally
stood. Hailar, Tsitsihar, Harbin or Khar-
bin, Yumenho, Pogranitchnaia—all are
monuments to Russia's industry and suc-
cess. Here, for instance, is part of Dr.
Morrison's description of Hailar:—"Five
"years ago I travelled down the Siberian
"frontier and came to this town. The
"town was Chinese, peopled by emigrants
"from Shensi, driven from home at the
"time of the great famine. It is now a
"Russian town. Russian shops line the
"main street. *Issovitshiki* ply for hire at
"the street corners. In the main street a
"Greek church is being built; there is a
"Red Cross hospital. Where five years
"ago there were some Mongol tents there
"is now a Russian railway town with hotels
"and brick station-houses, with hospitals
"and a public garden. Russian ladies with
"silk parasols were strolling in the sun,
"men were riding bicycles. In the engine
"sheds there were twenty-two locomotives."
Again there is Pogranitchnaia, the frontier
town of Manchuria. "Here on the slopes
"of a hill overlooking deeper valleys along
"which the railway winds, among hills
"green and beautiful, with woods of oak
"and pine, has been constructed bodily a
"Russian town of red-brick villas with
"wide streets, with water and electric light
"laid on, with a station whose reticulation
"of tracks would suggest a railway junction
"in Europe, with engine-stalls for twenty-
"two locomotives, with church and school
"and public library and public garden.
"At the station, lit with electric light, is the
"frontier Custom-house where goods enter-
"ing Siberia pay their heavy duties, but
"where goods entering Manchuria from
"Siberia are allowed a full rebate of all
"duties that were collected on their entry
"into Siberia at Vladivostok." The *Times*
correspondent goes on to say that it is
understood that when Russia evacuates
Manchuria she will set up Customs stations
at the Chinese frontier, both on her leased
territory near Port Arthur and at Pogran-
itchnaia, and there collect duties according
to the Chinese tariff and pay them over to
China. This is what Russia leads us to
understand is her intention and her policy.

"The Chinese, I am informed," says Dr.
Morrison, "would be willing to discount
"at a reasonable percentage the profits that
"are likely to accrue to them from such
"disinterested action on the part of the
"friendly northern Power, whose friendship
"has already cost China so dear." Can this
be wondered at? We must admit the
astuteness of Russian policy. The primary
causes of its success were the neglect of
Japan in the first place, alluded to above,
and the absolutely backboneless attitude of
Great Britain over the matter of Port
Arthur, in the second. It is apparently
impossible to repair matters now, and
though it may be never too late to regret, it
is at least unprofitable.

These are dull days at the Police Court, and
the frequent offender is agreeably remarkable
for his absence.

Though scarce enough at home, four-penny
pieces appear to be quite common out here.
Four were picked up in a money-changer's
shop the other day, at twenty cents apiece.

On Sunday night a Chinaman who was
attempting burglary fell from the balcony
of the house in which he meant to operate,
and sustained injuries which necessitated his removal
to the hospital.

Building alterations are in progress at the
top and bottom of the lane running past this
office. The fact is brought to the notice of pas-
sengers by the showers of bricks, chips, etc., that
frequently fall from overhead.

The theatre that is a spectator nightly of
the Lilliputians' performances. It is about as
amusing as the buzzing from the limelight
apparatus in the front of the dress-circles.

The visitors to the City Hall Library and
Museum for the week ending 8th February
were 307 non-Chinese and 61 Chinese to the
former, and 103 non-Chinese and 6,766 Chinese
to the latter institution.

The "Kilfyre" extinguisher was again at
work on the Praya yesterday, and an interest-
ed crowd watched the proceedings. Tubes
containing the preparation are hung in con-
venient places in the Theatre Royal.

The P. & O. steamer *Bengal*, with the
English mails of the 16th ult., left Singapore on
Sunday at 6 a.m., and may be expected here on
Friday, at about 8 a.m. Replies are due to
correspondence despatched hence on 15th
December.

Playing with matches, some children set fire
to a mosquito-curtain in a house at 16, Mercer
Street on Sunday night. The flames spread,
but before the outbreak had assumed serious
dimensions the inmates, whose efforts were
furthered later by the fire brigade, succeeded in
extinguishing it.

A remarkable haul of counterfeit coins is
reported from Japan. About a hundred and ten
thousand counterfeit Korean nickel coins were
discovered on the junk *Sunmye-maru*, which
arrived at Onomichi on the 24th ult. On the
following day 109,000 similar coins were found
in a lighter lying near.

The return of cases of communicable disease
in the Colony last week shows as follows:—
Plague 12 (Chinese, 7 in Victoria), all fatal;
enteric fever, 1 (Portuguese, in Victoria);
scarlet fever 1 (European, in Victoria); small-
pox 3 (Chinese, 2 in Victoria), 2 fatal. The
year's plague cases now number 16, all Chinese
and all fatal.

The P. and T. *Times* of the 28th ult.
points out that by the terms of the China
Field Force Orders of the 20th of May last,
the Tientsin Volunteers are entitled to the
"Relief of Peking" clasp, the operations at
Tientsin having been always officially regarded
as part and parcel of the relief of the Legations.

The *Universal Gazette* states that China in-
tends to collect her import duties on the gold
basis, and, after broaching this question to the
different governments, Great Britain is found to
be the only country that refused to comply with
China's request. "The others are quite ready to
give consent. Sir Robert Hart is of the opinion
that if China insists strongly enough, Great
Britain will have to give in to the other
countries."

The following is an extract from the *Bulletin*
of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, of Decem-
ber, 1902, published monthly in Dublin:—
"The membership of the conference of Hong-
kong is increased; it is formed of 76 active
members. The conference will likely be soon
induced to divide its charitable contingents
into two branches and will thus widen the
sphere of its good deeds. How consoling it is
to see the energy with which our brothers are
labouring for the progress of their work! The
number of families visited is growing year by
year, the funds are more plentiful, and Pro-
testants themselves are anxious to show their
appreciation of the good effected by the con-
ference, going to its bazaars, and contributing to
the success of the annual *freres file*. These
brothers likewise visit the sick in hospital and
have constant care for the youths belonging
to the patronage of the mission.

The N.C. *Daily News* of the 6th inst. says:
—The announcement that forged \$10 notes of
the Imperial Bank of China had been found in
circulation caused quite a scare in the Settle-
ments yesterday, principally among Chinese
holders of the notes of that bank. At an
early hour in the morning, and throughout the
day, Chinese congregated round the bank
premises, anxious either to have their notes
certified as good, or exchange for silver. The
bank authorities very wisely put out a sign-
board at the back of their premises, to which
were attached specimens of the forged notes.
This had a very satisfactory effect, as many
people, after comparing their own notes with
the forgeries, went away satisfied. Throughout
the day, however, \$10 Imperial Bank of China
notes were looked upon with anxiety, and the
public were chary about accepting same. A
rumour was current that the forgers of the
notes, said to be two Japanese, had been
arrested in Hongkong, but this turned out to be
a "bunder."

On the 22nd of January last, writes the
N.C. *Daily News*, an Imperial decree was
issued, transferring the notoriously incapable
Conservative Governor of Shansi, Yu Lien-san,
to the Governorship of Shansi, vice Ting
Chen-to, who had been transferred from the
Governorship of Kwangsi to that of Shansi, but
whose appointment was successfully objected
to by the foreign representatives at Peking.
A northern despatch now states that, alive to
the danger of having such a man as Yu Lien-san
at the head of affairs at Taiyuan, the British,
French and Italian Representatives at the
capital sent a protest the other day to the
Ministry of Foreign Affairs against the
appointment. The chances are, therefore, that
like Ting Chen-to, who has since been promoted
to the Viceroyship of the Yun-kwei provinces,
Yu Lien-san may certainly expect a "rise" in
office also; and may, perchance, find himself
also promoted to the Hukwang Viceroyship, for
instance, as the present acting Viceroy, Tuan
Fang, who is also Governor of Hupeh, is junior
to the former.

A despatch from Chemulpo says that small-
pox, which has lately made its appearance at
that port, is now threatening to spread.

In connection with the plague-fighting cam-
paign at Tokyo, the work of intersecting the
infected district at Honjo with sheet-lead to
prevent the escape of rats and mice is now
almost completed.

Announcement comes from up the river, says
the *Shanghai Times*, that work has been shut
down on the improvements which were in
progress at Wuchang with a view of opening a
treaty port outside the native city. Shortage
of money is the only cause of the suspension,
and work will be resumed as soon as the
condition of funds will permit.

The Tokyo Court of Appeal has dismissed
the appeal of the defendants in the Yokohama
adultery case (Hopkins and Mrs. Jovansen) in
default, the defendants having both absconded.
The Court ordered the bail money of 1,000 yen
to be confiscated. The sentence passed on
Hopkins at the Yokohama Chiba Saibansho
was eight months' imprisonment with labour
and that on Mrs. Jovansen six months.

The *Jih Jih* explains that the reports about
officials adopting foreign clothing have result-
ed in large purchases of foreign garments for
the purpose of presenting them to the ladies
and children of the Legations at some future
time. This is delicious, comments the P. & T.
Times, and if the correct explanation, illustrates
better than anything else just where the
government stand on the gilded ladder of
knowledge.

The news is confirmed from Seoul that Ye
Yong-Yik has been making attempts
through M. Waerber to effect a loan from the
Belgian syndicate. The amount is reported to
be four million yen. Ye intends to establish a
bank with the money and issue bank-notes.
It is, however, doubtful if the project will be
carried out. On the 27th ult. the Japanese
Minister lodged a formal protest against the
proposed loan.

The Pootung correspondent of the *Shanghai*
Times writes on the 23rd ult.:—"There are
reports that the Empress Dowager is to retire
from activity after the new year, and that on
3rd March she will remove to this place, and that
the palace is to be her permanent home. Other
reports run that this city is to be enlarged to
the south so that the new palace will occupy a
central position in the city and that when that
is done Pootung will become the new capital
of China.

Native newspapers in the north are comment-
ing at some length upon the intimacy manifest-
ed at Peking between the Mongol princes who are
there to tender New Year congratulations to the
Emperor and the members of the Russian
Legation. They seem to be on the best possible
terms and to understand each other thoroughly.
The Mongols have been in close contact with
the Russians for so long that they have become
tolerably conversant with the Russian language,
and the administration of affairs in Mongolia is
evidently one in which their interests are
common.

The Tokyo *Asahi* has an article showing that
according to the terms of the leases held by
England and Germany at Weihaiwei and
Kiaochow, respectively, China has surrendered
jurisdiction to the lessees. This, says the *Asahi*,
is perfectly clear in the case of Weihaiwei,
the provision being worded in most un-
equivocal language. There is more ambiguity
with regard to Kiaochow, but at that place
also Germany must be held to enjoy, within
certain limits, complete jurisdiction. Nothing
of the kind can be said, however, of Port Arthur.
China's sovereign rights in the Liaotung
Peninsula have not been impaired by any
provision of the Russian lease.

The *Universal Gazette's* Peking correspondent
writes that Governor Wang Chih-chun of
Kwangsi recently memorialised the Throne on
the present condition of affairs in that province,
and among other things he stated that the
regions on the right bank of the West River
were comparatively quiet, but the rebels on the
left bank of the river had again broken out,
making Chiang-chow and Pingchow their head-
quarters. In consequence the Governor
intended to make Linchow his basis of operations
against them. The Peking authorities were
surprised that after having repeatedly received
reports of successes of the Government troops in
Kwangsi, the Governor should now report that
the rebels had again broken out, showing that
his previous reports of victories could not be all
true. In consequence the Court issued a com-
mand to the Governor on the 10th ult. to
hasten his operations.

We have already referred to the proposal to
send out Rear-Admiral McLeod in command of a
cruiser squadron on the China station, with the
Leviathan carrying his flag. The statement is
strongly made and strongly denied in home
naval circles. Some prophets, states a contem-
porary, have even gone so far as to assign
Captain C. H. H. Moore, who served as senior
lieutenant of the *Pallad* with Admiral McLeod,
as his flag-captain, and it is the source from
which this latter statement emanates that
leads one to think that there is, perhaps,
something in the whole matter. The *Leviathan*
is a powerful armoured cruiser of 14,000
tons and a nominal speed of twenty-three knots,
which is expected to give a continuous smooth-
water speed of twenty-one knots. In every
way the vessel is eminently fitted to be the
flagship of a cruiser squadron. Rear-Admiral
Angus McLeod only attained his present rank
on August 11, 1901. He has seen little war
service, but has done a lot of good work, and is
at present Director of Naval Ordnance and
Torpedoes.

The Hankow Dramatic Club gave a perfor-
mance of Pinero's *May-Be* on the 24th ult.

The Engineers' Cup, competed for annually
by the Marine Engineers of Shanghai and the
Shanghai F.C., was won on the 2nd inst. by the
Engineers, the score being 1-0 in their favour.

The total number of foreign residents at
Nagasaki has just been returned as 1,659. The
number of houses occupied being 512. The
following are the nationalities of the local
residents:—Chinese, 1,016; British, 127;
Russian, 113; American, 105; French, 64;
German, 48; Austrian, 27; Portuguese, 13;
other nationalities, 76.

The late Archbishop Temple's voice was not
only rough of sound and deronian in accent,
but it was also devoid of all tone. On one
occasion, when taking part in a London church
service, as an ordinary worshipper, and singing
a hymn lustily according to his wont, his next-
door neighbour, a mechanic, kept turning to
him with evident signs of displeasure. But the
Archbishop continued to make what he called
"a joyful noise," until his neighbour, slapping
his hand on his forehead, said, "I say, gov'nor,
chuck it. You're spoiling the blooming show."

According to the Japanese paper *Nichi Ni* hi
the following are the conditions on which Russia
is prepared to evacuate Newchwang:—
(1) That Russia shall despatch 1,500 troops to
the districts along the line of the East
China Railway for the preservation of peace
there. (2) That a court of high standing shall
be established in Harbin, to which the judges
be appointed from among Russian and Chinese
officials. (3) That Post and Telegraph Offices
shall be established in Harbin, Kirin, and
Khabarovsk, and that the directors of the new
Offices shall be selected from among the
Russians and Chinese. (4) That prior to the
second period of withdrawal of the Russian
troops from Manchuria in April, a special
agreement shall be made between Russia and
China, whereby the latter shall promise to give
sufficient protection to the Russian firms in
Manchuria.

With reference to cholera at King's College,
Bangkok, involving the death of Messrs. L. H.
Phillips and G. Holloway, the *Bangkok Times*
says:—"The premises now occupied as a college
were formerly occupied by the late Regent of the
country. Some hundreds of people lived there
constantly for years, and there is reason to
suppose that the subsoil must be contaminated.
It is one of the places which has run most risk
of that in Bangkok. Every precaution is
taken, of course, in the college to-day. The
water used is condensed water, and the most
elaborate precautions are rigorously enforced to
keep the place in a thoroughly sanitary state.
But there is a strong suspicion that the neigh-
bourhood is not a healthy one. Apart
from the consideration of the contamination of
the soil and subsoil in that neighbourhood, we
have the further fact that there are a great
many small houses round King's College.
Now we must all encounter the bacilli of many
diseases, and if we are in thoroughly good
health they seldom do any harm. But naturally
whatever precautions he takes, and however
excellent the site of his house, a man is not
very safe if all round his compound is a breed-
ing ground of dangerous bacilli. We believe
there has been a good deal of cholera in the
houses round King's College of late, and there
are no doubt many ways by which the infection
might be conveyed.

THE HONGKONG RIFLE
HONGKONG.

There was a good attendance of members at
the Range on Saturday afternoon, and it was
noted with pleasure the presence of some lady
members. The shooting generally was not good,
and some of the best shots failed at the longest
range. Mrs. R. K. Leigh took first place with
a total score of 100, including a "possi" at
600 yards, and Mr. Parker put on a possi at
200 yards. The following are spoon winners:—

	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	Handi-	Total
	20	500	600	cap	
Mrs. R. K. Leigh	21	27	35	17	100
Mr. Crocker, R.N.	31	34	33	—	98
Mr. Parker	—	35	32	31	98
P. O. Hobbs	—	34	27	28	89
Mr. Stackwood	—	32	31	26	89

UNEASINESS IN KUKIANG.

The following extract from a private letter
from Kinkiang, dated January 25th, says the
Shanghai Mercury, reflects the uneasy spirit
which is prevailing just now, not only at
Kinkiang but at most of the river ports:—

"We are having quite a scare here. On
Saturday word came to us from the country
outside, through Mr. Henke's teacher, that
trouble might shortly be expected in our
neighbourhood; and rumours immediately filled
the streets that many Boxes were already in
Kinkiang, and that they, with the recently
discharged soldiers, were going to make a raid
on the city, with a special eye to the treasury
which is supposed to be unusually well filled at
the moment. Another story was that many
fired were to be started in different parts of the
city, simultaneously, and that it was to be
during the confusion resulting from these
outbreaks that the projected raid would come
off. A great many strangers are in town and
we have been advised to keep off the streets late
in the afternoon and at night. Last evening
there was quite a large fire, the occurrence of
which at this juncture caused no much concern,
but fortunately nothing more alarming
happened. We are rather a helpless lot here
—not a weapon of defence among the party,
and, of course, we have to be very cautious.
The magistrate has assured us that he will
warn us if danger is impending. Meanwhile we
can only hope and pray that no trouble may
come upon us."

TELEGRAMS.

REUTERS SERVICE.

LONDON, 7th February.

VENEZUELA.

President Roosevelt has refused the invita-
tion of the allies to arbitrate on the question of
preferential payment of claims. It is presumed
the point will now be referred to the Hague
tribunal.

THE CROWN PRINCESS OF SAXONY.

M. Giron has left the Crown Princess of
Saxony and broken off all relations with her, in
order not to be an obstacle to the re-union of
the Princess and her children.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN AND THE BOER
EXTREMISTS.

Ex-Commencant De Wet and forty followers
representing the extreme Dutch feeling in the
Transvaal have had a two hours' interview with
Mr. Chamberlain. In a heated discussion, De
Wet accused the Government of contravening
the terms made at Vereeniging. Mr. Cham-
berlain refused to receive an address, and
replied the delegat s for presenting one
amounting to an insult, inasmuch as it
impaired the good faith of himself and the
Government.

WEDDING AT ST. JOHN'S
CATHEDRAL.

At 3 p.m. yesterday at St. John's Cathedral a
pretty and well attended wedding was wit-
nessed between Mr. Joseph Hooper, of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company and eldest son of the late Mr. H. D.
C. Hooper of Bristol, and Miss Mabel Elizabeth
Sayer, daughter of Mr. G. J. B. Sayer, of H.M.
Naval Yard, Hongkong. The ceremony was
performed by the Rev. F. T. Johnson, M.A.,
assisted by the Rev. E. H. Good, M.A., R.N.
The bride, who was given away by her father,
was charmingly attired in a gown of ivory
duchess satin, profusely trimmed with Honiton
lace and silk accordion-plated chiffon, re-
laid with dainty knots of orange blossom and
medallions of *aplique*; a white fall veil and
a wreath of orange blossom completed a
most effective costume. She was attended by
three bridesmaids, Misses Edie Sayer, Gussie
Hinds, and Phyllis Drew—the last named a
tiny child hardly able to walk. The best man
was Mr. H. N. Tibbey. The service was choral
and concluded with Mendelssohn's "Wedding
March," the organist being Mr. A. G. Ward.
The chancel of the Cathedral was decorated for
the occasion with plants and with palms
fashioned into arches, producing a very pretty
effect. After the ceremony was over, the
popular young bridegroom and his bride
followed by their relations and a large body of
friends, proceeded by a specially adorned launch
to Kowloon, where the hospitality of Mr. and
Mrs. G. J. B. Sayer was extended to the guests
at Chater's Bungalow, generously lent for the
occasion. The newly married couple start on
a brief wedding trip to-day.

POLLARD'S LILLIPUTIANS.

Sunday was the Lilliputians' holiday, and
they enjoyed themselves. Accepting the kind
invitation of Capt. Howie, the entire company
sat down to tiffin in the *Changsha's* saloon, and
at 3 p.m. the *Empress of India* was visited and
afternoon tea partaken of. Then Capt. Late of
the *Rosetta Maru* carried them off to dinner,
where they enjoyed themselves so thoroughly that
they could not avail themselves of the kind
invitation from the *Doric's* skipper. The resi-
dence of the company is Connaught House.

Last evening, to another full house, a suc-
cessful repetition of *Paul Jones*, which will be
singled to-night for the last time, was given.

CRICKET.

A.O.C. & CIVIL SERVICE C.C.

The return match between these two Clubs
was played at Happy Valley on a Saturday last,
the victory rested with the Ordnance by 4
wickets and 26 runs. Scores:—

CIVIL SERVICE C.O.		
Brett (Capt.)	b Bradford	1
Hoggarth,	b Skinner	7
Woolley,	b Skinner	2
Witchell,	a Rutter, b Skinner	3
Brown,	b Bradford	7
Knight,	b Bradford	0
Hutchings,	b Bradford	0
Wheat,	b Skinner	2
Allen,	b Skinner	0
Reidie,	not out	0
Tett,	b Bradford	1
Extras		15

SPORTING NOTES.

PROSPECTS IN TO-DAY'S EVENTS.

To-day the annual Race Meeting, which for the time being makes Hongkong the centre of attraction to the sporting world of the Far East, commences amid every promise of excellent racing. Ten items are on the card to-day, five open to Waler and five to China ponies. The last week of training has brought with it some changes of form, and those who have been witnesses of the closing gallops can at length discriminate with more probability of success the chances of the competitors in the various events.

Taking the races in the order of their running, I fancy for the Wongmichong Stakes *Glory*, with *Maggie* second, and *Joy* third. In the Valley Stakes, *Commaner* should come in first, followed by *Muscatel* and *Jigoku*. The Maiden Stakes attracts a lot of attention among the admirers of the Australian horse. I pin my faith to Mr. Smith's *Finella*, giving her the preference over *Legney* even should that mare start, while *Winning Rose* should run into a place. The finish of the Victoria Stakes may see *Hare Rose*, *Algerine* and *Donat King*, in the order named; while the Fochow Cup should fall to *Remnant* followed by *Runaway Girl* and another. The event of the day, the Hongkong Derby, would fall undoubtedly to Lt. Col. Hughes's fine horse *Britannia*, could we be certain of his condition, and I shall still take him if he runs. The vastly improved *Choe Sai* is my candidate for second honours, and *Legney* for third, though backers of Mr. Morgan Phillips's mare are very confident about her finishing first. The Lusitano Cup may be claimed by *Winter Rose*, *Commaner* and *Jigoku* fighting it out for second and third places, with the odds in favour of *Commaner*. In the Hongkong Club Cup I expect to see the winners finish thus—*Algerine*, *Hare Rose*, *Stalut*. The Encouragement Stakes may fall to *Pirate*, with *Finella* second and *Schoolgirl* third. In the last race of the day I look to the victory of *Richmond*, while *Jigoku* should beat *Joker* for third honours.

ALIAS.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB RACE MEETING.

Stewards.—His Excellency Sir Henry A. Blake, G.C.M.G.; His Excellency Vice-Admiral Sir Cyril Bridge, K.C.B.; His Excellency Maj. Gen. Sir W. J. Gascoigne, K.C.M.G.; Rear-Admiral H. T. Grenfell, R.N., C.M.G.; Commodore Robinson, R.N., C.B.; The Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G.; Lieut. Colonel G. A. Hughes, D.S.O., R.A.M.C.; The Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.; J. H. Lewis, Esq.; H. P. White, Esq.; E. W. Butler, Esq.; G. A. G. Master, Esq.; W. A. Cruickshank, Esq.; H. E. R. Hunter, Esq.; and Hart Buck, Esq., Clerk of the Scale.—J. H. Lewis, Esq., and E. W. Butler, Esq., Judge.—The Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G., Assistant Judge.—H. E. R. Hunter, Esq., Starter.—The Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G., 2nd Starter.—Hon. Treasurer.—J. C. Peter, Esq., Acting Clerk of the Course.—A. S. Anton, Esq., Secretary.—John Grant, Esq.

The races for to-day are as follows:—

FIRST DAY.
THE WONGMICHONG STAKES: a sweepstakes of \$10 each with \$350 added; second to receive \$150; and third \$50; for Hongkong waler and Hongkong waler griffins; weight for inches as per scale; Hongkong waler which have never won a race allowed 5 lbs.; griffins allowed 10 lbs. Five furlongs.
THE VALLEY STAKES: a sweepstakes of \$10 each with \$350 added; winner to receive 70 per cent.; second 20 per cent.; and third 10 per cent.; for China griffins; weight for inches as per scale; three-quarters of a mile.
THE MAIDEN STAKES: winner to receive \$750; second \$150; and third \$50; for Hongkong waler griffins; weight for inches as per scale; a winner at this meeting 5 lbs. extra; entrance \$10. Three-quarters of a mile.
THE VICTORIA STAKES: winner to receive \$500; second \$150; and third \$50; for China ponies; weight for inches as per scale. China griffins allowed 10 lbs. Subscription griffins of Fochow 1902 and Amoy 1903 Meetings allowed 5 lbs.; entrance \$10. One mile.
THE FOGHOUW CUP: a sweepstakes of \$10 each with \$500 added; second to receive \$150; and third \$50; for waler; weight for inches as per scale; previous winners at this meeting 7 lbs. extra; Hongkong waler which have never won a race allowed 5 lbs.; griffins allowed 10 lbs. From the two mile post once round and in.
THE HONGKONG DERBY: a sweepstakes of \$20 each with \$1,500 added; (half forfeit if declared on or before the day of closing entries for the Meeting), winner to receive for the Meeting, 70 per cent.; second 20 per cent.; and third 10 per cent.; for Hongkong waler griffins; weight for inches as per scale; one mile and a half. Entries—
 Mr. Buxey's *Winning Rose*
 Mr. Buxey's *Hardy Rose*
 Mr. Christie's *Tyre*
 Major Denay's *Diamond*
 Major-General Sir W. J. Gascoigne's *Clare*
 Mr. Hart Buck's *The Pirate*
 Mr. E. H. Hind's *Squid*
 Lt. Col. G. A. Hughes' *Brilliant*
 Lt. Col. G. A. Hughes' *Princess Charming*
 Mr. Hunter's *Choe Sai*
 Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's *Atyrle*
 Capt. P. Langlands' *Traveller*
 Capt. P. Langlands' *Lady Louisa*
 Mr. Morgan Phillips' *Legney*
 Mr. Robert Shawan's *Cynosure*
 Mr. Smith's *Finella*
THE LUSITANO CUP: presented by the members of the Club Lusitano; second to receive \$150; and third \$50; for China griffins; weight for inches as per scale; a previous winner 5 lbs. extra. One mile.
THE HONGKONG CLUB CUP: presented by the Members of the Hongkong Club. Second to receive \$150; and third \$50; for China ponies; weight for inches as per scale; winner of the Victoria Stakes 5 lbs. extra; China griffins allowed 10 lbs.; subscription griffins of Fochow 1902 and Amoy 1903 Meetings allowed 5 lbs.; entrance \$15. One mile and a half.
THE ENCOURAGEMENT STAKES: a sweepstakes of \$10 each with \$300 added; second to receive \$150; and third \$50; for Hongkong waler griffins; weight for inches as per scale. Previous winners barred. Five furlongs.
THE CHINESE CLUB CUP: presented; second to receive \$150; and third \$50; for China griffins; weight for inches as per scale; previous winners barred; entrance \$10. One mile and a quarter.

JAPAN.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Tokyo, 28th January.

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

The elections in Japan take place on March 1st, and will probably be contested with considerable bitterness. The reason of that bitterness is this. The Opposition thinks that the Government had recourse to a nasty way of revenging itself on them when it dissolved the House of Representatives; and there was indeed no reason for taking that step, since there was a general election as recently as August last, and since the Government itself knew perfectly well that the great bulk of the nation was of the same way of thinking as the Opposition on the particular question that brought about the dissolution. In short, it is clear that the Government wanted to wound the Opposition members in their most vulnerable part, their purses, for in Japan an election is proportionately far more expensive than an election anywhere else, costing each candidate, as it does, at least 3,000 yen (\$300 sterling) on an average. For Japanese politicians this expense is very serious, as most of them are impecunious. This is to be seen by the way in which money-lenders and creditors descend on them in a body once they pass the threshold of the House of Representatives on pay-day (in Japan the members of Parliament are paid); and also by the arrest of several members lately for embezzlement. To make matters worse, the members will not now, on account of the dissolution, receive for some time the second half of the 2,000 yen, which is paid to them in two instalments, one of the instalments being paid to them at the beginning of the session and the other towards the end of it.

The Opposition members are not therefore over-joyed of the Government, and a recent action of the Cabinet will not serve to mollify them. I allude to the convocation in Tokyo of the Provincial Governors whom the Cabinet lectured in a most fatherly manner on its policy and whom it recommended to be very, very fair at the forthcoming elections. It seemed very kind of the Government to take all this trouble, but the Opposition members are not at all grateful; in fact they have denounced the Government for having attempted to make the election officials their agents, and one of the Opposition newspapers—not a very reputable one, it must be confessed—goes so far as to assert that the Government is using the money of the State for the purpose of forming a Government party; and though this cannot be true it shows how little love is lost between the Government and its enemies.

COLLAPSE OF PARLIAMENTARISM.

I am afraid that the present condition of politics in Japan would furnish the *London Spectator* with another argument to prove that the "talking shops" are almost everywhere losing the confidence of the people, and that the time has come to shut most of them up. I shall not give my own views on this subject. I shall give those of a Japanese, and of a Japanese who is in a peculiar position to know all about the working of the constitutional system. I refer to Mr. Ozaki, one of the leaders of the *Seiyun-kai* (Constitutionalists), Marquis Ito's party. To sum up Mr. Ozaki's observations in a few words, he is so disgusted with constitutional Government in Japan that he advocates a suspension of the constitution until such time as the nation is ripe for a constitution. This runs counter to John Stuart Mill's well-known remark with regard to the balance of advantages on the side of representative government, but nobody who is acquainted with the working of constitutional government in this country can fail to sympathise with Mr. Ozaki in his despair.

It might be questioned, however, whether Japan has really got a constitutional Government to start with. Marquis Ito, who drew up the constitution and who ought presumably to know something about it, has told us again and again that the Cabinet is not responsible to the people but only to the Mikado, and the present Cabinet is certainly taking the same view of the matter, for it is still in power though violently opposed by all the members in the House of Representatives, with the exception of about a dozen. Then the Mikado's claim to divinity, which Marquis Ito would also support, is quite incompatible with true representative Government of any sort. To give an instance of how great the monarchical power is in this country, I need only mention an incident that happened in 1901 just before Marquis Ito left office. The Marquis brought in a budget which was opposed by the House of Peers not because that noble assembly disliked the budget, but because they disliked the Marquis. Now the Marquis naturally wanted his budget to pass, and as he possessed great influence with the Emperor, he induced His Majesty to issue an edict ordering the Peers to give way. It would be impossible to describe the ludicrous precipitancy with which the noble lords climbed down. They acted as if a voice from heaven had spoken to them. Somebody said: "Yes, of course we must give way, but let us discuss the bill in the usual way," whereupon an old nobleman cried out against such a sacrilegious utterance and insisted on the bill being rushed through at once. There can be no question that respect for the Emperor is the one thing that saves Japan from anarchy, but why talk of the existence of constitutional Government in a country where the like of this can occur?

But, to return to Mr. Ozaki, that eminent politician thinks that constitutional Government has been a failure in Japan because of the ignorance of the common people, who cannot really imagine what they are to do with a vote if they are not to sell it. Elections in Japan are consequently, says Mr. Ozaki, contests in bribery; the candidate with the longest purse comes out as a rule on top. High-minded men may hold out for a time, but they finally sink to the corrupt level of their

surroundings, until finally a corrupt electorate is fully represented by a corrupt legislature. Mr. Ozaki's next complaint is about the expenditure, which has been increasing fearfully in Japan, from 57,730,025 yen in 1872 to 275,751,194 in 1902. The M.P.'s denounce this increase in and out of season and whenever they want to overthrow a Government and no other excuse comes handy, then they accuse that government of increasing—or at least of not—reducing the public expenditure, and hotly declare that this sort of thing must once and for all be put a stop to.

It seems inconsistent, however, for the members of the Diet to exhibit such a burning zeal for economy in the public service while at the same time enjoying salaries which are, as salaries go in Japan, simply enormous. They recently increased their own salaries by 250 per cent., that is, they got 2,000 yen for three months' work, more than a Minister of State gets. And what makes the matter worse is the judges are so miserably underpaid—a Japanese judge is a lucky man if he touches his pound a week—that they went on strike some time ago for higher wages. They presented at the same time a petition to the House of Representatives, but the members were too much occupied with the question of retrenchment to grant their request, with the result that they are now gradually dropping out of the judiciary to take up any sort of odd job that pays them better.

Not only do the members spend a good deal of public money on their precious selves; they also divert as much as they can to their own constituencies; in fact there is a brisk competition among them as to who will get the most money for his own particular district. Undoubtedly Mr. Ozaki has some reason for saying that at constitutional Government has not been a success so far as Japan is concerned.

THE POINT AT ISSUE.

As to the point at issue in the forthcoming elections, I shall first say what is not that point. The increase of the navy is not the point at issue, for on this point there is no difference of opinion in Ministerial and Opposition circles. In short, the only point on which the country will be invited to express its verdict at the coming general elections is as to the ways and means for bringing about the contemplated increase of the navy. In other words the electors are expected to indicate by their votes on the 1st of March next whether they wish to have the funds required for the increase of the navy provided, as the Government proposes, by the continuance of the present tax on land which is to expire in about a year's time, or whether they insist, like their former representatives, on having the proposed naval programmes financed partly by economy in administrative expenses, and partly by a change in the period over which the prosecution of various public works is to be spread.

TWO ELDER STATESMEN.

It is interesting to note in conclusion that the two most prominent statesmen in Japan, I mean Marquis Ito, leader of the *Seiyun-kai* or constitutionalists and Count Okuma, leader of the progressives, will work in harmony at the coming general elections. For the first fourteen years of the present reign, these two statesmen were the closest of friends and they together originated those great measures of national regeneration which have brought about such a marvellous transformation in Japan; but after Count Okuma's retirement from office in 1881 these friendly relations ceased and were only restored a few weeks ago. It is asserted that in case they overturn the Government they will form a coalition cabinet, but this is very improbable.

DR. PENTECOST IN HONGKONG.

The following is from the *Manila Times* of 30th January:—

"Now that Dr. Pentecost is soon to leave us it seems fitting that he should not be allowed to depart without some public recognition of his work and the good he has done. Whilst Dr. Pentecost's stay among us has not been marked by any great wave of religious enthusiasm such as we are wont to associate with revival services, yet much benefit has been conferred on the community in a quiet and unobtrusive way. He contends, and we believe with much right and reason, that without a strong prevailing religious and moral sentiment here we cannot hope to do our best by these islands or confer on them the highest blessings within our power. Even if we bestow on them all such blessings as arise from free trade, a stable currency and sound laws with honest administration of justice, and withhold from them that healthy moral and religious sentiment which however silent at times, still marks us as a people and is really the key-note underlying all our prosperity and success, we shall have fed them as it were with husks, while denying them the heart and kernel of our civilisation."

The following meetings have been arranged in Hongkong:—

GENERAL.
 Feb. 15—Sunday, 8.00 p.m. City Hall.
 " 16—Monday, 5.15 " " "
 " 17—Tuesday, " " " "
 " 18—Wednesday, " " " "
 " 19—Thursday, " " " "
 " 20—Friday, " " " "
 " 21—Saturday, " " " "
 " 22—Sunday, 8.00 " " "
LADIES ONLY.
 Feb. 18—Wednesday, 11 a.m. K'loon Institute.
 " 19—Thursday, " " City Hall.
 " 20—Friday, " " " "
 " 21—Saturday, " " " "
MEN ONLY.
 Feb. 17—Tuesday, 8.30 p.m. City Hall.
 " 20—Friday, " " " "

A POT OF LEMCO IN THE HOUSE has warranted off many illnesses. Lemco is genuine Lioting Company's Extract. [2674-3]

INSULARITY 100 YEARS AGO.

The following remarkable extract is from the *Times* of 1803:—

The political ill-consequences of the spread of the French language throughout Europe are admitted; and we do not cease to regret that its bad effects upon the morals and character of other countries will be disputed. We have no hesitation to add, that a nation which adopts the language of a superior is prepared to admit its yoke. There is no better or quicker road to dominion, than by imposing the necessity, or compassing the mode of making a language general. In this word are comprised the ideas, character, and love of the people whose idiom you prefer to your own. We never heard it alleged as an error in the Government of China to intercept all communication between its subjects and foreigners. Except as a first step and beginning of mischief, all apprehensions from the representation of a French comedy, are ridiculous. It is as the milk takes, the first step and exception, that we are induced to contend against anything so contemptible as the pick-nickery and nick-nackery—the pert affectation, and subaltern vanity of rehearsing to an audience that cannot understand, in a language one cannot pronounce! Does any one advantage result to the community of Great Britain from the practice of teaching French indiscriminately to every girl whose parents can send her to a boarding-school? Does any advantage result from its being taught to shopkeepers' sons, at a day-school, for fear foreigners should not pawn or buy, for want of understanding them? Are not the great part of the female sex, and of the unimproved part of our's, exposed, by this practice, to the moral and political corruptions of another country? Is not the business of French emissaries facilitated by the half-understanding of low and ignorant Englishmen? Ought a girl to be able to read my book that her father cannot? Ought she to converse in a gibberish, which her mother cannot detect? Ought the mass of a virtuous and happy people to be educated to form ideas different from the manners and institutions of their own country? Ought it to be in the power of an enemy to poison their minds, corrupt their principles, and seduce them from their allegiance and religion?

THE "ARME BOER" AND THE BRITISH SUBJECT.

"G. S." writes from Zwartkops, Transvaal, an account of the condition of things as he found them there on his recent return home after an absence of two-and-a-half years. The following are some extracts from his letter:—"I found a great many houses repaired and inhabited, but arriving at my home I could scarcely recognise it. In my bedroom I find the skeleton of an ox, in that of my housekeeper that of a horse, and outside several skeletons of both; no roof on any of the rooms, even the door and window frames have been removed, and in the numerous buildings there is no place where I can lie down for the night; fortunately I rent a place not far off belonging to a Boer, and there I find a room with a roof on, but while some of my neighbours are comfortably sleeping on my beds I have to prepare a bed of grass. Glad when the sun rises I have a look round and expect to see houses burnt down and in ruins, no human being in the neighbourhood, and other signs of destruction, but what do I behold? The houses are all, excepting one, occupied. I see the same faces as formerly, all smiling and looking happy, the lands are cultivated and a good harvest of wheat in prospect, the gardens show the usual vegetable productions. . . . They have no cause to be discontented, our paternal Government provides them with provisions which they have not to pay for till the expiration of two years, some of them, in fact, obtaining luxuries now which before the war their means did not enable them to buy. They get the best white flour for bread, tinned meats of all descriptions, jams, biscuits, coffee, tea, sugar, &c. Many a basin of coffee did I drink at Boer houses before the war without any sugar; now the poorest of them enjoy the luxury of having sugar in their coffee; in fact, I can see no signs of the miserable and deplorable state of existence as represented by the Boer ex-generals and the pro-Boer Press. There are two widows on the farm whose husbands were killed during the war, but one is now living with one of her well-to-do daughters; the other will soon make her selection of the many offers of marriage she has had. More marriages have taken place since my arrival than before the war during the same space of time, three on our farm and two on the next. Some of my neighbours have sold their oranges in Johannesburg, getting unprecedented high prices for them, realising from £40 to £50 a load. The burning of their houses most of them do not consider a very serious matter, thinking it a sort of legitimate warfare. Most of them have the materials to repair them at hand, and if they could not loot iron from the nearest store, they thatched them with grass as most of them formerly did. A more serious matter do they consider the loss of their oxen, but as their lands have been cultivated during the war—these who had oxen helping their neighbours who had none, and some have the means to buy a few, and the Government is gradually supplying them to those Boers who have none—the seriousness of the loss of cattle is more apparent than real. I am not exaggerating which I state that many Boers are now in a better position than before the war. Going to Rustenburg I met one with two wagons loaded with household and other goods, several horses, and a lot of loose cattle, another arrived a few weeks after me at his home in a carriage and pair of horses, costing him in Johannesburg £200."

FOR THE RACES.

GOERZ'S PATENT STEREO BINOCULAR COMBINES.

1. OPERA GLASS, MAGNIFYING 2½ TIMES.
2. FIELD GLASS, MAGNIFYING 3½ TIMES.
3. PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERA FOR 24 SMALL PICTURES, TIME OR INSTANTANEOUS.

THE DEFINITION GIVEN BY THESE CAMERAS IS SO PERFECT THAT ENLARGEMENTS UP TO 10 BY 8 CAN BE MADE FROM THE NEGATIVES.

KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES.

ACHEE & CO., PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS STORE, 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FEW DOORS EAST OF HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1903.

U. S. CONSULS IN CHINA.

The *Shanghai Times* of the 2nd inst. says:—Robert M. McWade was a passenger by the steamship *Coptic*, arriving at this port on Thursday. He returns to his post at Canton with a commission as Consul-General, having held the office of Consul at that port for three and a half years. The new commission indicates not merely the approval to the State Department at Washington in relation to the service of Mr. McWade, but it testifies in practical fashion to the growth of American trade interests in Southern China. Shanghai will not lose a Consul-General by this promotion, but the United States will add an officer of that rank to its civil service and the consular jurisdiction of China will be divided between two men instead of burdening one as heretofore.

It had been the intention of Mr. McWade to confer with Consul-General Goodnow on the arrival of the ship. Mr. Goodnow had gone away, however, for the holidays, and the territory will thus probably be divided by direction from Washington or by correspondence between Canton and Shanghai. Naturally the southern provinces will fall to the supervision of Mr. McWade and those in the north will remain under Mr. Goodnow; the conference would merely have determined the line of division.

In the absence of definite arrangement in this respect it was impossible to say just how the territory will be apportioned. Probably Mr. Goodnow's jurisdiction will include as heretofore the province of Chekiang and the viceregal capital of Nanking. There is reason to suppose that Hankow will come within the supervision of the southern Consul-General. In that event this territory would comprise not only the province of Hupeh but also of Szechuan in the west and would be bound on the northeast by the provincial line between Chekiang and Fukien. The reason for supposing that Hankow will come in the southern district is that the railway in process of construction between Canton and Hankow will in any case be built in territory over which the Canton official would naturally be called upon to act in case of official intervention on any account should be required. A conflict of jurisdiction would thus be avoided by throwing the entire route of the railway within his jurisdiction. Similar reasons apply to the incorporation of Szechuan within the same consular territory, especially since such of the trade of that province as does not seek an outlet past Hankow finds its way to market by southern routes which touch at Canton.

With this consular change there will be three American Consuls-General devoted wholly or largely to the cultivation of improved trade relations between the United States and China, for the consul at Hongkong holds the rank of Consul-General although there are no Consuls under him.

THE MACKAY TREATY.

"K.C.V." writes as follows to the *Times*:—"I have read with much interest the letters from your own correspondent in Shanghai on the new commercial treaty with China. They are clear, fair, and moderate, and are, to my mind, by far the best exponents of the terms of the new treaty which have yet appeared. Your correspondent, however, regrets the rejection of Sir James Mackay's first offer to the Chinese Commissioners, and attributes the rejection to the opposition of the Manchester and Blackburn manufacturers, quite forgetting the fact that those terms were rejected by the Chinese themselves, and I think rightly. Making a treaty with China means making a treaty with one-third of the human race; and the price offered to this mighty host for the surrender of their birthright to tax themselves in their own way was the addition of a surtax of 10 per cent. on all imports from foreign countries (except opium, which is specially and more heavily taxed). This would mean at the present time 10 per cent. on a value of, roughly speaking, £30,000,000 sterling—£3,000,000, or considerable less than the gross amount expended on the Port of London alone last year. For this surtax 400 millions of people were to abolish "all internal taxation of whatever kind on all merchandise, native or foreign, whether for import, export, or internal consumption." If such a treaty had been accepted, is it probable, is it possible, to expect China to fulfil it faithfully?

It will be news to all Manchester and Blackburn men to learn that any idea of a native opium monopoly to be vested in the Chinese

Government was contemplated in Sir James Mackay's first scheme, and had this been granted it would at once have proved a source of weakness. No staff of native officials could have been entrusted to enforce such a monopoly, and in order that it should become a source of revenue to the Provincial or Central Governments the evil system of farming the monopoly to individuals or syndicates would be necessary. The native opium monopoly once successfully established, others in articles like tobacco, spirits, and other luxuries would naturally follow, and foreign Powers would feel compelled to sanction them.

In restricting the matters treated of in the treaty to points closely connected with foreign trade, I think Lord Lansdowne and the Commissioners have best consulted the interests of foreign merchants.

On paper the new treaty is a masterly production, and shows a statesmanlike grasp of the whole subject. With any other nation except China one would not hesitate to accept it as a workable agreement and as an earnest of an honest intention to reform. This is the only spirit in which one should act, as, if past experience is to be our guide, all these solemn engagements may prove delusive, and treaties with China would become solemn farces, and waste of time and paper. It goes without saying that steady and continuous pressure will have to be brought to bear on China by all the foreign Powers interested in the new treaty to ensure its articles becoming operative; but there is no clause in the whole treaty which cannot be honourably carried out without in any way lowering the dignity of the Chinese Empire as a Sovereign State. All that is required of her is wholesome and honest reform.

Great Britain may be proud to feel that to her is the honour of leading in this desire to help China in her onward march, and it is a hopeful sign to find in China statesmen able and far-seeing enough to acquiesce in such steps towards reform. It will not, however, be enough for Great Britain to have put this treaty on paper; she must also see that its terms are carried out faithfully. The work of Great Britain in China has hardly yet commenced, and on account of the richness of the field, all her labour will be amply repaid.

IF YOU REQUIRE BOTTLED ALES, BEERS AND STOUTS, BUY THE BEST.

Ind. Coops & Co's	Per 8 Doz. Pts.	Doz.
Ale, Light Gravity	4	19.00 4.75
Ale, Light Gravity	8	Pts. 21.00 2.65
Beer, Best's Head	4	Qts. 22.00 5.50
Do.	8	Pts. 27.00 3.40
Dortmund, Pilsener	4	Qts. 18.00 4.50
Do.	8	Pts. 18.00 3.00
El Capitan	4	Qts. 16.50 4.15
Do.	8	Pts. 16.50 2.75
Jubilee	4	Qts. 16.50 4.15
Do.	8	Pts. 16.50 2.75
Munich, Dark	4	Qts. 17.00 4.25
Do.	8	Pts. 17.00 2.85
Blatz, American	6	Qts. 28.00 4.70
Do.	10	Pts. 28.00 2.90
Yebisu, Japanese		
Light	8	16.00 2.10
Yebisu, Japanese		
Dark	8	17.00 2.20

Ind. Coops & Co's	Per 8 Doz. Pts.	Doz.
Guinness, Boar's		\$19.50 \$2.45
Head	4	Qts. 20.00 5.00
Guinness, Boar's	8	Pts. 25.00 3.15

H. PRICE & CO. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FOR SALE.
 FIFTY YEARS OF PROGRESS.
 THE JUBILEE OF HONGKONG
 AS A
 BRITISH CROWN COLONY.
 BEING AN
 HISTORICAL SKETCH
 TO WHICH IS ADDED AN ACCOUNT OF
 THE CELEBRATIONS
 OF
 21st to 24th JANUARY, 1891.
 AND A
 DESCRIPTION OF THE INDUSTRIES
 OF THE COLONY.
 Royal 8vo, 48 pages.
 Price, \$1. Cash.
 The Booksellers or Duty Free Office,
 Hongkong, 27th January 1891.

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Telegraphic Address: P. M. S. C. 5th Ed. Liberator.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FURNISHED, for 9 months, from 13th May next, "TARAWERA," UPPER RICHMOND ROAD, six large roomed Bungalow with Tennis Court.

Apply to—

A. H. S. Lane, Crawford & Co. Hongkong, 10th February, 1903. [480]

PONIES! PONIES! PONIES!!!

A. H. S. Lane, Crawford & Co. Hongkong, 10th February, 1903. [480]

PUBLIC ROUP.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Roup,

WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 P.M., near the Fountain, opposite the City Hall, SEVERAL RACE HORSES and PONIES (including many favorites at the Race Meeting).

Particulars as per list of names, which will be issued in the morning of the Sale.

By Messrs. J. HUGHES & HUGHES, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1903. [488]

PUBLIC AUCTION

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY known as No. 50, Elgin Street, Victoria, Hongkong, to be sold by order of the Mortgagees in One Lot.

WEDNESDAY, the 18th FEBRUARY, 1903, at 3 P.M., at his AUCTION ROOMS, DUNDAS STREET, by Mr. G. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

THE Property consists of the Piece of Ground registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 1292 with the Buildings thereon known as No. 50, Elgin Street.

The Property is held from the Crown for the residue of the term of 99 years granted by a Crown Lease dated the 1st day of September, 1892.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to

EWENS & HARTSON, Solicitors, to Mr. G. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong, 10th February, 1903. [488]

STEAMSHIP "ANNAM"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, or from Bordeaux, or from Havre, or from Antwerp, or from Rotterdam, or from other ports, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 6 P.M., To-day, 9th inst., requesting it to be landed.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Monday, the 16th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 16th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on Monday, the 16th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1903. [2]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florida and Rubattino United Companies).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CAPRI,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate obtained from the Godown Company, within seven days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 14th inst. will be subject to rent.

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1903. [4]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG,"

Captain Weigall, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 13th inst., at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1903. [481]

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GIBRALTAR,"

Captain D. Morris, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 18th inst.

For Freight apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1903. [479]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG,"

Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above port on THURSDAY, the 12th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1903. [484]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"PERLA,"

Captain J. McGinty, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 12th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1903. [488]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"NIPPON,"

Captain Klausberger, will leave for the above places on THURSDAY, the 17th inst., P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER WIELER & CO., Agents, Princes' Building.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1903. [3]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING, 1903.

TO-DAY (TUESDAY), TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY (OFF-DAY).

10th, 11th, 12th and 14th FEBRUARY.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION TO THE GRAND STAND AND ENCLOSURE may be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., (excluding the Off-Day), or \$3 per day.

Tickets for the Off-Day, \$2.

No one admitted without a Ticket to be shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate.

J. GRANT, Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1903. [417]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE STEWARDS request the pleasure of the presence of the LADIES at the GRAND STAND AND ENCLOSURE during the Races on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 14th inst.

An Enclosure will be reserved for Members and Members' Wives and Families. Tickets for which are being sent out with the Members' Tickets.

All Tickets must be produced to gain admission.

J. GRANT, Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1903. [418]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

ONE DAY'S RACE MEETING will be held early in APRIL next, provided sufficient entries are received.

Particulars and Conditions as to Programme will appear later.

By Order,

A. S. ANTON, Acting Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1903. [337]

RACE HOLIDAYS.

THE Undermentioned Banks will open for the transaction of Public Business at 9 A.M. and close at 11.15 A.M. TO-DAY (TUESDAY), TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) and THURSDAY, the 10th, 11th, and 12th inst., respectively.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

T. P. COCHRANE, Acting Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager, Limited.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA.

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Chief Manager, Limited.

For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA.

EVAN ORMISTON, Acting Manager, Hongkong.

For the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, Hongkong Agency.

G. MAYER, Acting Manager.

For the YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

TARO HODSUMI, Manager.

For the IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager.

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H. FIGGE, Manager.

For the RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.

J. W. R. TAYLOR, Representative in Hongkong.

For the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

E. F. GROS, Acting Manager.

For the INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CHAS. R. SCOTT, Manager.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1903. [440]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WANG HING.

JEWELLER, will REMOVE on the 11th FEBRUARY to No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (opposite Messrs. KELLY & WALSH).

Hongkong, 9th February, 1903. [472]

ENTER A NMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

POLLARD'S LILLIPUTIAN OPERA CO.

TO-NIGHT

THE LAST PERFORMANCE OF

"PAUL JONES."

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

11th, 12th, 13th FEBRUARY:

"A GAIETY GIRL."

LAST PRODUCTIONS

NEXT SATURDAY, 14th FEBRUARY:

MATINEE AND EVENING

H.M.S. "PINAFORE"

PLANS NOW OPEN AT ROBINSON PIANO CO.

LATE TRAMS AND FERRIES DURING SEASON.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1903. [471]

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

Under the direction of Mr. ROBERT BROUGH. Representative... Mr. ALLAN HAMILTON.

TUESDAY, 17th FEBRUARY.

THE BROUGH COMEDY CO.

"ARE YOU A MASON?"

There is an old maxim: "The most wasted of all days is that on which one has not laughed."

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th FEBRUARY.

First Production in China of

"A E YOU A MASON?"

(By arrangement with Charles Frohman, Esq.)

A Farce in Three Acts, adapted from the German by Leo Dietrichstein.

INTERPRETED BY:

Mrs. BROUGH, Miss Temple, Miss Susie Vaughan, Miss Brenda Gibson, Miss Helen Bogle, Miss Gillies Brown;

Mr. BROUGH, Mr. W. T. Lovell, Mr. Leslie Victor, Mr. Ernest Vera, Mr. McIntyre, Mr. Percy Walsh.

SATURDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY, 21st, 23rd and 24th FEBRUARY.

First Production in China of

"THE SECOND IN COMMAND."

(By arrangement with the author)

A Military Comedy in Four Acts, by Captain Robert Marshall.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR—MR. GEORGE BROOKLYN.

SCENIC ARTIST—MR. CLAUDE WHITTE.

THE BOX PLANS for the First SIX NIGHTS of the Season are now open at the ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY.

Dress Circle and Orchestra Stalls, \$4.00.

Stalls, \$2.00. Back Seats, \$1.00.

Doors Open 8.30. Curtain 9. Chairs, etc., at 11.30. Late Tram to the Peak as usual.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1903. [464]

WANTED by an old established firm of Cotton, Stationery and Manufacturers, who desire to establish an Agency in the China Market, a competent REPRESENTATIVE prepared to devote himself exclusively to their interests and able to influence the best class of business. Address: MANCUNISIUS, c/o Messrs. PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO., 3, FREDERICK'S PLACE, OLD JEWRY, LONDON E.C., ENGLAND.

Apply to—

L. TALLIEU & CO., Tientsin.

Tientsin, 23rd January, 1903. [424]

RIVINART PERE & FILS, REIMS

Established 1719,

CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.

Ship only the Finest Quality

Extra Dry (Green Seal)

LAURE, WEGENER & CO., Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [14]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the rate of 10 per cent., or \$1.50 per Share, declared at the Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders, held on the 2nd day, will be PAYABLE at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after MONDAY, the 9th FEBRUARY, 1903.

Shareholders are requested to apply to the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors, T. AENOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1903. [475]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, Limited, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES in Bank Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 24th FEBRUARY, 1903, at 11 o'clock A.M., when the subject of the Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 7th February, 1903, will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution.

That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—

(a) In Article (79) the word "nine" shall be substituted for the word "seven."

(b) In Article (88) the words "nine thousand" shall be substituted for the words "seven thousand."

By Order of the Board of Directors, T. AENOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1903. [474]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE FUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company, held at the Company's Office, No. 13, Beaconsfield Arcade, Victoria, Hongkong, on Monday, the 5th day of January, 1903, the following Resolution was passed:—

"That in pursuance of the Special Resolution passed on the 11th day of November, 1902, and confirmed on the 27th day of November, 1902, a Call of Fifty Cents per Share be made upon all holders of Ordinary Shares in the above Company, and the same is hereby made. Such Call to be paid to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at their Premises, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on or before the 9th day of February, 1903."

AND NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that in accordance with Article 24 of the Company's Articles of Association, interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per Annum will be charged upon all Calls remaining unpaid after the 9th day of February, 1903, up to the actual dates of payment of the same.

Shareholders are requested to note that, upon presentation at the Office of the Company of the Bankers' Receipt for payment of the Call, and surrender of existing Certificates of the Shares pertaining thereto, new Share Certificates will be issued bearing an endorsement of the payment of the said Call.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. KERFOOT HUGHES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1903. [175]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation, will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of FEBRUARY, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1902.

By Order of the Court of Directors, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1903. [248]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 31st day of January to the 14th day of February (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd January 1903. [349]

THE FUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, 13, Beaconsfield Arcade, on TUESDAY, the 17th FEBRUARY, 1903, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1902, and for the election of Directors and Auditor.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. KERFOOT HUGHES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1903. [446]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPONG DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICES of the Company, Queen's Buildings, New Praya, on MONDAY, the 23

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work
FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO., Established 1859.
Every Household Requisite. Depot for
Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories;
17a, Queen's Road Central.

CHEONG LEE & CO., Furniture Store.
Established over 20 years. Importers and
Exporters, Teakwood Furniture, Black-
wood, Jewellery, &c., highest grade,
best and cheapest. 8, Queen's Road
Central.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS.
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Iloilo

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.
Views of China and Manila. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Proofs read by Englishman.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision
and Coal Merchants, Sole Agents for
Hartmann Rahlfsen's Genuine Com-
position Red Head Brand.

BISMARCK & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandeliers,
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour

KWONG SANG & CO.,
Shipchandeliers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineer
Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants,
144, Des Vaux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND,
43 and 45, Des Vaux Road. Shipchandeliers,
Sailmakers, Riggers, Commission Agents
and General Storekeepers; Sole Agents
for Shipowners' Composition ("Grey-
hound Brand") and Blandford
Spence & Co.'s Composition.

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.,
14, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of
Watches and Clocks by competent
European experts at moderate rates.

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS
USED FOR OVER 25 YEARS.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood
and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus
Rot, and Dampness.

LUTGENS, EINSTMANN & CO.,
Sole Agents for China.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1902. [344]

**THE TANJONG PAGAR DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED,**
SINGAPORE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE TANJONG PAGAR DOCK COMPANY,
LIMITED, Singapore, is prepared to
receive TENDERS for the Construction or
Completion of a NEW GRAVING DOCK at
Kappell Harbour in Singapore, of the following
dimensions, viz.:-

Length..... 400 feet.
Width at entrance, at sill level 56
Depth on sill below H.W.O.S.T. 20
as shown in the Drawings and described in the
Specification.

Specification and Plans of the proposed
Dock may be seen at the Offices of the Com-
pany in Singapore.

The Company does not bind itself to accept
the lowest or any Tender, or to accept any
Tenders shall be for a cost payable in
Singapore, in Singapore currency.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the under-
signed, will be received up to the 28th day of
February, 1903.

By Order of the Directors,
W. G. NIVEN,
Secretary.

The Tanjong Pagar Dock
Company, Limited.
Singapore, 21st November, 1902. [3278]

HIGH-CLASS CHRISTMAS

CAKES, decorated ... from \$1.00
Plain Christmas Cakes ... 0.50
German Sand Cakes ... from \$1 to \$5.00
Assorted Pastry Cakes ... per dozen 0.80
Scottish Buns ... from 1.50
Preserved Stollen ... from 2.00
Mince Pies ... per dozen 2.40
Chicken and Ham Pies ... from 3.00
Chicken and Ham Patties ... 2.40
Game Pies ... from 5.00
Christmas Puddings, &c., to Order.
Please apply to **WEISMAN & CO.,** 142,
Praya East; **ANGLO-AMERICAN STORES,**
64, Elgin Road; or **ROYAL CRATED
WATER DEPOT,** 100 House Street.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1902. [117-1]

FOR SALE.

**ONE NEW EDISON (LATEST No. 70)
OSCILLATING MIMOGRAPH**
with ACCESSORIES.
Apply to
THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 4th February, 1903. [427]

AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction,
on
FRIDAY,
the 13th FEBRUARY, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., at his
SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street,
A QUANTITY OF
**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,**
Comprising:-
**SADDLE-BAG and PLUSH UPHOL-
STERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE,
EASY CHAIRS, OCCASIONAL TABLES,
CLOCKS, CARPETS, RUGS, LACE
CURTAINS, BLACKWOOD COUCH,
HALL CHAIRS, CABINETS, FLOWER
STANDS and STOOLS, &c., &c.;**
**TEAK SIDEBOARDS with BEVELLED
MIRROR, DINING TABLE and CHAIRS,
DINNER WAGGONS, OVERMANTLE,
CUTLERY, GLASS, and CHOCOLATE
WARE, PICTURES, ORNAMENTS,
&c., &c.;**
**DOUBLE BRASS-MOUNTED BED-
STEADS, WARDROBES with BEVELLED
MIRROR, TOILET TABLES,
MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, FEN-
DERS, TOILET REQUISITES, &c., &c.**
On View from Thursday, the 12th February.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms:- Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1903. [462]

INSURANCES

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO

ESTABLISHED 1836.

THE Undersigned Agents of above Company
are prepared to accept First-class Foreign
and Chinese RISKS against FIRE at Current
Rates.

TURNER & CO.,
Hongkong, 14th January, 1903. [246]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERICAN
TILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1901,
£15,722,693.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £3,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, 2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 687,500 0 0
II. FUND FUNDS, 2,035,143 5 2

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1902. [1736]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE IN-
SURANCE CO.
OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [113]

GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED,
OF DRESDEN.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT FOREIGN and
CHINESE RISKS.

HOTZ, SJACOB & CO.,
Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [2327]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE

THE Undersigned are now prepared to
GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE
against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPELAK & CO.,
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [28]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COM-
PANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.
Incorporated 1851.

Cash Security ... £263,719
Total Losses Paid ... £26,763,240

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

WM. MEYERINK & CO.,
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1902. [142]

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON

FOUNDED 1710.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [26]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current
Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Hongkong, 29th May 1895. [27]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [25]

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

HOTZ, JACOB & CO.,
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [294]

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THERE-
FORE ALWAYS FRESH.

**ELEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE
and KYNOC'S SPORTING
CARTRIDGES & H. 12, 16, and 20 BORE,
and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in
all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 55SG. ALL GUNS and
AMMUNITION in Variety.**

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.,
Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. [153]

U.S. INSULAR TRADE GROWTH.

The growth of over \$1,000,000 for the first
ten months of 1902, says the just issued report
in the trade of the United States with the
Philippines, and over \$3,000,000 with Porto
Rico furnishes a satisfactory index of the
state of trade with insular territories. The
trade with Porto Rico now averages \$1,000,000
per month—that is, the exports from the
United States to that island. Shipments to
the Philippines for the first months of 1902,
amounted, according to Treasury figures, to
more than \$4,000,000, compared with \$3,000,000
and \$2,750,000 for the similar months in the
previous two years.

Statistics of shipments to Hawaii were not
resumed until the month of June, and the
figures, therefore, do not cover the ten months'
period as is the case in the commerce with the
Philippines and Porto Rico; but the annual
shipments from the United States to the
Hawaiian Islands are estimated at about
\$20,000,000 a year. To Alaska the record of
shipments was begun in June, and amounted
during the four months ending with October
to nearly \$3,000,000. The figures at hand for
these four non-contiguous territories—the
Philippines, the Hawaiians, Porto Rico, and
Alaska—indicate that they will furnish during
the year 1902, just ending, a market for about
\$40,000 worth of the products of the United
States, chiefly agricultural and manufactured
products.

Other figures indicate that the annual con-
tribution of tropical products by the tropical
territory under the control of the United States
will amount in the present year to about
\$15,000,000, and that the receipts of merchan-
dise from Alaska will amount to \$15,000,000,
making the total receipts of merchandise from
the non-contiguous territory nearly or quite
\$60,000,000 in value, and the shipment from the
United States to the Territory \$40,000,000.

The principal articles received from the
territory in question are:—From Hawaii, sugar,
amounting, in the ten months ending with
October, to 645,000,000 pounds valued at
\$20,000,000; from Porto Rico, sugar and
molasses, amounting to \$6,500,000, and tobacco,
nearly \$2,000,000; from the Philippines, Manila
hemp, amounting in value to over \$7,000,000 in
the ten months ending with October; from
Alaska, salmon, amounting to nearly \$7,500,000
in the four months ending with October.

The principal articles for which the territory
in question supplies a market are as follows:—
To Porto Rico during the ten months ending
with October, cotton cloths, 22,000,000 yards,
valued at \$1,211,000; iron and steel manufac-
tures, \$1,164,000; bread-stuffs, \$945,000, of
which \$853,000 is flour; boots and shoes,
\$186,000; liquors, \$118,000; fish, \$317,000;
provisions, \$1,196,000, of which \$916,000 represents
value of hog products; rice, 47,000,000 pounds,
valued at \$1,652,000. To the Philippine
Islands, iron and steel manufactures to the
value of \$725,000; mineral oil, \$270,000; paper
and manufactures thereof, \$209,000; provisions,
\$163,000; cotton cloths, \$324,000; hay, \$108,000;
wood and manufactures of, \$252,000; and
scientific instruments, \$105,000. The shipments
to the Philippine Islands include manufactures
of all classes, especially iron and steel, also
four and other breadstuffs. To Alaska the
largest items are provisions, breadstuffs, fruits
and nuts, iron and steel manufactures, vegeta-
bles, tobacco, and manufactures of wood.

U.S. INTERESTS IN VENEZUELA.

The following is the *San Francisco Chronicle's*
view of the above:—

Our interests in Central and South America
are partly political and partly commercial. Our
political interests lay in preventing the estab-
lishment on or near our southern border, or
on any important line of communication, of
any new strong aggressive European power
whose presence will involve large increase of
expenditure for the national defence. These
political interests are conserved by the enforce-
ment of the Monroe doctrine. But we also have
commercial interests. It is our wish that these
republics become powerful nations with stable
governments, able to enforce order and thus en-
courage industries which by the foundation for
profitable commerce. We do not and are never
likely to desire to exercise any political authority
over them. These countries are the natural
markets for our surplus products, far more
promising than any markets in Asia. At
present we buy large quantities of them and sell little
to them—a condition mainly due to the want of
enterprise in our merchants. Peoples usually
buy from those whom they owe. Venezuela, for
example, owes Europe and buys mostly from
Europe. During the five years ending in 1899
Great Britain bought of Venezuela to the
amount of \$1,325,420 and sold to her to the
amount of \$15,585,450. During the same
period the United States, to whose citizens
Venezuela is not much indebted, sold to
her to the amount of \$6,388,645 and
bought of her to the amount of \$43,542,845.

If the dealings with all European powers were
available they would show that Europe sold Venezuela
substantially all the commodities in which
there is most profit to the selling nation, while
the United States, by the purchase of
Venezuelan products, supplied most of the

U.S. INSULAR TRADE GROWTH.

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U.S. INSULAR TRADE GROWTH.

THE CANTON-HANKOW
RAILWAY.

Mr. Robert M. McWade, the U.S. Consul-
General at Canton has been spending a vacation
at home, and on his return, via San Francisco,
had of course to say something to the papers.
Among other things he spoke of the Canton-
Hankow Railway, and after referring to the
American capital behind the enterprise, gave
the following particulars of the undertaking:—

"They have five or six miles of the Canton-
Hankow railroad built already, which is very
fast work. The whole line is to be 980 miles
long. It will have feeders tapping all the
productive districts—the tea, the rice, the silk
and other sections, wherever there is anything
to be made. It started from Canton and has
reached a city of a million and a half of people
a community new to commerce."

"The Canton-Hankow railroad is building
faster than anything was ever built before in
China. Pierpont Morgan, William Bailey
Parsons, Ira Taylor, and a few other Americans
represent the capital behind the enterprise.
The railroad has a concession giving the
company control of all the gold and silver and
coal and other mining possibilities for a distance
of thirty miles on either side of the railroad line.
That makes a strip sixty miles wide and 980
miles long."

Regarding Chinese emigration to the States,
the Consul-General said:—"All the American
Chinese come from the Canton district. They
are all from Southern China. In the last three
and one-half years I have passed only about 500
Chinese. Yet I know that about that many
pass out of Hongkong every month. The only
classes of Chinese that can be passed are
students, travellers, and merchants. Hongkong
is a city of only 214,000 Chinese, and in that
whole place there certainly are not 1,000
Chinese merchants. And yet you may see
statements about thousands of merchants
passing out. They don't belong to Hongkong
or they are not merchants. I have passed only
500 out of my total population of 86,000,000 in
the last three years and a half."

SIXTY YEARS OF POPULARITY

is the record of Painkiller (Perry Davis'), but
the shops are full of imitations made to sell
upon the great reputation of the genuine; be
cautious, therefore, when you ask for a bottle
to see that you get the genuine. An unfailing
remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis. [298-10]

CARTRIDGES.

NOBEL'S SPORTING BALLISTITE.
Absolutely Smokeless and Water-resisting.
The Best Nitro-powder in the World.
PRICE OF 12-BORE CARTRIDGES:—
Loaded with With Powder
Powder only. and 1 oz. of Shot

Primrose Cases ... \$6.25
Foghorn Cases ... 6.85
Ejector Brass Cases, 7.50
Apply to—
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.,
Gunmakers,
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1902. [165]

**JUST PUBLISHED—2ND (REVISED)
EDITION.**

THE FRENCH IN TONKIN
AND SOUTH CHINA.

By
ALFRED CUNNINGHAM. Sixty Illustrations
and One Map. Price \$3.

ON SALE AT LOCAL BOOKSELLERS.

PRESS NOTICES.

"This volume places before the English
reader the best description of the Southern-
French colonies in the Far East that has yet
appeared."—"SHANGHAI MERCURY."
"Many of us in the Far East have read
books on Tonkin, ancient and modern, but
a knowledge of things as they are there to-day,
of what has been accomplished under M.
Dunoyer administration is far from common.
The author has written what he set
out to do, a very readable and accurate sketch
of the colony as it is at present. . . . Altogether,
this is a book to read."—"HONGKONG TIMES."

**THE BOOK WILL BE FOUND TO BE A COMPLETE
GUIDE TO THE HANOI EXPOSITION.**

Hongkong, 17th October, 1902. [2776]

FRESH MILK.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and
after the 16th instant FRESH MILK
can be obtained at No. 41, HOLLYWOOD
ROAD, at the rate of 12 CENTS PER PINT.
ASSA SINGH.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1903. [459]

SPECIAL RACE GOODS.

**PARISIENNE MILLINERY, SUNSHADES, GLOVES,
RAIN COATS; FURS,
JACKETS, WARM UNDERCLOTHING AND
HOSIERY, SILK SKIRTS.**

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

**NEW STOCK OF NECKWEAR, GLOVES, HALF ROSE,
PYJAMAS, FLANNEL SHIRTS.**

LARGE ELECTION OF SMART AND STYLISH RAIN COATS

WM. POWELL, LD.

28 & 31, QUEEN'S ROAD, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

THREE CASTLES CIGARETTES

IN PATENT AIR-TIGHT TINS.

CAPSTAN TOBACCO

IN PATENT AIR-TIGHT TINS.

THREE STRENGTHS:

MILD, MEDIUM AND FULL.

THESE BRANDS ARE ALWAYS RELIABLE.

MADE BY TOBACCO IN FINE CONDITION IN ALL CLIMATES.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS.

BRANCH

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOBEL-GLASGOW EXPLOSIVES.

DYNAMITE.

GELATINE-DYNAMITE.

BLASTING GELATINE AND GELIGNITE.

DETONATORS, SAFETY FUSE.

AND ALL BLASTING ACCESSORIES.

MAGAZINES AND DEPOTS AT

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, WEIHAWEI.

AGENTS—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

JAPAN COALS.

**mitsui BUSSAN KAISHA
MITSUI & CO.**

HEAD OFFICE:—43, SARAGATSI-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH:—34, LOMB STREET, E.C

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

FROM	STEAMERS	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CHINGWO"	On 8th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	On 18th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NESTOR"	On 16th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 19th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	On 25th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	On 6th March.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON VIA MARSEILLES	"TELEMACHUS"	On 10th February.
LONDON	"PROMETHEUS"	On 17th February.
LONDON VIA GENOA	"DIOMED"	On 3rd March.
LONDON	"MACHAON"	On 17th March.
LONDON	"GLAUCUS"	On 31st March.

LIVERPOOL BERTH.

FROM	STEAMERS	DATE
LIVERPOOL	"DAIDANUS"	On 21st February.
LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	On 20th March.

CONTINENTAL BERTH.

FROM	STEAMERS	DATE
MARSEILLES and ANTWERP	"PYRHIUS"	On 28th February.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"ACHILLES"	On 21st February.

The S.S. "CHINGWO" left Singapore on the 2nd inst. and was expected here on the 10th inst.
The S.S. "TELEMACHUS" left Shanghai on the 7th inst. and is due here on the 10th inst.
The S.S. "MACHAON" left Singapore on the 7th inst. and is expected here on the 13th inst.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KOBE	"KALGAN"	On 10th February.
KOBE	"FOOCHOW"	On 11th February.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"HUNAN"	On 11th February.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"CHANGSHA"	On 11th February.
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	On 12th February.
SHANGHAI	"WOOSUNG"	On 13th February.
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 14th February.
MANILA	"TSINAN"	On 16th February.

PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE
The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.
See Special Advertisement.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1903.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
"INDRAPURA"	4,899	A. E. Hollingsworth	February 25, 1903	
"INDHASAMHA"	5,197	H. P. Craven	March 16, 1903	
"INDHAVELLI"	4,899	W. E. Craven	April 16, 1903	

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1903.

HONGKONG-MANILA.
Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. Surgeon carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila Direct	On 13th Feb. at Noon
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila Direct	On 20th Feb. at Noon
PERLA	1980	J. McGinty		
DIAMANTE	1980	A. H. Nottley		

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1903.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

MANILA LINE.

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled. Unrivalled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Steamship	Captain	Tons	Sailing Date
ROSETTA MARU	N. Tate	3876	Tuesday, 10th February, at Noon
ROHILLA MARU	E. P. Bishop	3889	Saturday, 14th February, at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street.
K. NAKASHIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1903.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMSU, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 15th February.
TAMSU, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"DAIGO MARU"	SUNDAY, 22nd February.
FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"ANING MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 11th February.
ANPING, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"MAIDZURU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 18th February.

The Co.'s new Steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for first-class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.
All Steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mails, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyor, and are registered the highest class at Lloyd's.
Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pooton at the Customs water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.
By the Co.'s steamers for Shanghai, through Hills of Lading are issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamers from Shanghai.
For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply to Company's local Branch Office at No. 2, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1903.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

"COROMANDEL,"
Captain C. D. Bennett, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 14th February, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuable, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.
Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's bills of Lading.
For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1903.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEOHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLOA.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

"CAPRI,"
Captain Belsito, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 14th inst., at NOON.
At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.
For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1903.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT), Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA,"
Captain Colodani, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 17th February, P.M.
The Steamer has capital accommodation for Passengers, Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.
For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1903.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA GENOA.

THE Steamship
Captain T. Durke, R.N.R., will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1903.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS).
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"SHIMOSA" About 28th February.
"THORDIS" 15th March.
For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO. LD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1903.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with the CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.
For Freight and further particulars, apply to
DODWELL & CO. LIMITED,
General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.

THE RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, ANY, LIMITED.

FOR HAVRE, COPENHAGEN AND HALLIC PORTS.
THE Russian Steamer
"KOREA,"
Captain McIntyre, will leave for the above ports on or about the 24th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1903.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)
THE Steamship
Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 5th March, at NOON.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a refrigerating chamber, which ensures the supply of fresh provisions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
The Steamer is installed throughout with the electric light.
A stewardess and a duly qualified surgeon are carried.
N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passenger, the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1903.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

I BEG to notify that on and after the 1st JANUARY 1903, the SUBSCRIPTION to the "HON KONG DAILY PRESS" will be as follows:
PER QUARTER ... \$9
PER MONTH ... \$3
ALFRED CUNNINGHAM,
Manager.
Hongkong, 9th December, 1902.

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK" NAGASAKI. A.I., A.B.C., Scott's and Engineering Code Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI).
Extreme Length ... 823 feet.
Length on Blocks ... 513
Width of Entrance on Top ... 89
Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 77
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 203

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAJIMA).
Extreme Length ... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks ... 350
Width of Entrance on Top ... 86
Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 83
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 203

PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGE).
Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILDING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.
The COMPANY has a SALVAGE STEAMER, 72 TONS GROSS, FITTED WITH POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT READY AT SHORT NOTICE.

BUDWEISER BEER.

EXTRA PALE LAGER IN CLEAR BOTTLES, OF UNIVERSAL POPULARITY.
ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.



This Beer is brewed of best Saazer Hops and finest Barley Malt only, and warranted not to contain Chemicals in any form.
The Beer is sterilized after being bottled, and full mature age insures its fine condition in any climate. Beautifully bright, seductively sparkling, and perfectly pure.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1902.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS.

A Remedy for all irregularities. Improved by Litter April, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES.

Not made of Gelatine; most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.
Full Directions. All Chemists.
Insist on Savarasse's.

SANTAL MIDY.

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Ictions—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY.

LADIES' SAFE REMEDY.

For functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.
APIOLINE
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Prescribed by the highest French Medical authorities and superior to Tansey, steel Drops and Penny royal.

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GENUINE NATURAL MINERAL WATER SPRINGS OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.
HOPITAL-GRANDE of the Stomach
GRAND-GRILLE Liver complaints
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Attending any one to prepare a perfect alkaline water at home.
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W. STUART HARRISON, A.M. Inst. C.E.
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Note Address:—No. 2, Ice House Road.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1898.

R. J. REMEDIOS, FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP DEALER.

No. 39, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.
Will be glad to send STAMPS on approval to any address on receipt of satisfactory references.
Is also prepared to purchase and Postage STAMPS in Large or Small Quantities for Cash.
AGENTS, WASTON, 15 to 25 percent Discount Allowed. 3199

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THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST FOR 1903.

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